

THE TROY HERALD.

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NO. 8

TROY HERALD.

WEDNESDAY, FEB'Y 24, 1875.

LOCAL AND COUNTY NEWS.

THE ELECTION.

Majority for the Appropriation 122, or 5 more than the Required Majority.

The election to determine whether or not Bedford township should subscribe \$55,000 to the St. Louis, Hannibal Keokuk railroad, to secure the location of the machine shops in Troy, was held on Saturday. At no previous election was there ever so much interest manifested. The subject had been thoroughly canvassed, the importance of the measure and its expected results had stimulated its friends to the most active exertions in its behalf, as had the peculiar views of its opponents, presented with great ingenuity and pertinacity, engendered a determined, obstinate and vigorous opposition. In the minds of many of the latter party a great deal of bitterness was aroused in consequence of representations made by some of the leaders of the opposition that the scheme was nothing but a swindle, and this amount, like the former appropriation, would be saddled upon the taxpayers and no railroad be built; that no guarantees could be sufficient to bind a railroad company. It is not surprising that assertions of this character, with the appeals to the prejudices against monopolies and corporations in general, would have a powerful and maddening effect upon a certain class which constitutes a small element of the population of Bedford township.

The polls were opened at the usual hour. Capt. Joseph Howell, Lewis C. Wright and James Wells were the judges and B. W. Wheeler and P. E. Norton, the clerks. The voting opened briskly, a large proportion of the citizens of town having deposited their ballots in the course of the first hour or two. Early in the forenoon crowds began pouring in from the country, and by ten o'clock the streets were filled to overflowing. The contest had now begun in earnest. Crowds of excited citizens might be seen here and there discussing the matter in earnest, sometimes in angry tones.

The proscriptive spirit alluded to found vent in two or three violations of the peace, the most serious of which is fully described elsewhere. Thus the day wore on. Towards evening it was considered by some of the friends of the measure, who had been keeping a careful estimate of the complexion of the vote, that it was very close and a carriage was sent out and a few sick voters were brought in. When the polls were closed the anxiety to know the result was so intense that the count was had before adjournment. This was proceeded with in almost breathless suspense. When the result was announced, three hundred and seventy-three for the proposition to one hundred and eighty-five against—three more than the required majority—a mighty cheer went up and with every one present there was a deep feeling of gratitude for the victory in favor of our prosperity.

Some of our warm personal friends took issue with us on this question and voted and worked hard against the appropriation. Without any unkindness to them or to any one who felt called upon to vote against the measure, and without ascribing any other motives to them than honesty, we can heartily say that we are glad their efforts were defeated.

Our people can no longer complain of the scarcity of stock water. The recent thaw, melting of the snow and slight rain of Monday have filled the streams. If the warm weather holds a general thaw will result.

Read the notice of sheriff's sales in this issue. Several valuable tracts will be sold for partition.

THE PISTOL.

The Killing of Aleck Carter and the Wounding of J. M. Frink and Ed. Porter.

Although the excitement was at fever heat nearly all day Saturday, no violent outbreak was anticipated. Those who were on Main street about the middle of the afternoon were startled to hear the sharp and quickly repeated reports of a pistol in the midst of the dense crowd. It was soon ascertained that the pistol was used by John Crouch and that the victim was Aleck Carter, colored.

There had been a dispute at the court house which arose from Carter's assisting a decrepit old colored man to the polls, at the same time crying out, "Hurrah for the railroad!" As to whether there was any provocation or not, the evidence, so far as we have been able to gather it, is contradictory. It is generally conceded that Crouch insisted in violent language that the negro had no right to vote taxes upon him, and that Carter maintained that he paid taxes and had a right to vote. Crouch seized an axe and struck Carter on the left breast, cutting through the clothing and making a slight wound. A second blow cut the coat of Carter over the right shoulder-blade. Carter then turned upon Crouch, knocked him down, and struck him two or three times in the face before they were separated. Crouch went down street and procured a pistol. Carter had previously gone down the street, in company with John McKee, colored, who was much excited and using violent language. They soon separated and Carter went to Capt. Geo. Carter, told him of the circumstances and started to point out the man with whom he had the difficulty. They presently met and Carter, who was six or eight feet off to his left and opposite to him in the street, said, "There is the man who struck me with the axe." Crouch immediately drew a pistol and commenced firing, Carter running down the street. Four shots were fired. The first struck him in the small of the back, about three inches to the left of the spine and lodged under the skin on the opposite side. The second missed, the third struck Carter, who was by this time entering Cherry street to the east, just inside of the left shoulder-blade. This was probably the fatal shot, as it must have penetrated the region of the heart. Carter made a step or two further and fell. The fourth shot went to the right of the mark and lodged in the right breast of Mr. J. M. Frink, after passing through the coat front of Mr. Charles Krueger. These gentlemen, with Mayor Frazier, W. T. Powell and others were standing in the door of Withrow's saddle store.

Crouch then ran into Nichols & Bourland's livery stable, followed by several who were trying to arrest him. Ed. Porter, colored, caught him. Crouch fired, striking Porter on the head, making a severe scalp wound. Sheriff Carter came up and arrested Crouch. Aleck Carter was taken into Birkhead's livery stable and his wounds examined by Drs. McElwee and Bourland. He died in about fifteen minutes. Mr. Frink was removed to Mr. Frazier's. His condition is still critical. An inquest was held and a verdict rendered to the effect that Carter came to his death by shots from a pistol in the hands of Crouch. Crouch's examination will be held to-day.

A SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—On last Saturday evening as Mr. Jeff Ray, who lives about a mile west of town, was feeding his stock, he slipped and fell upon the ice, near where a young mule was standing. The mule kicked him on the face, causing a painful and serious wound. The flesh was dreadfully torn and lacerated, and we learn some of the bones were broken. Dr. Ward was called in, and Mr. Ray is now doing as well as could be expected. We hope soon to hear of his complete recovery.

THE DISSATISFIED.

Meeting of a Small Number of Anti-Appropriation Men at the Court House.

A few of our anti-appropriation citizens met at the court house, Monday afternoon, to consult as to what line of action might be best under the circumstances. This meeting was determined upon last Saturday, when it became apparent that the question of appropriation would be carried. It is evident that this meeting would have been a much larger one had the rash and intemperate threats of the opposition remained entirely unexecuted. A great many declined to go into the meeting after coming to town. There were about twenty-five persons present, including three or four spectators. Those we recognized in the meeting were: Capt. Sam. Carter, Douglas Wyatt, James Murphy, Jesse Cropper, Jr., Moses Howell, Rufus Hall, James Huston, Hardin Halcomb, John Robinson, Peter J. Presley, Joseph East, James Tucker and Joseph Hunter.

No attempt at organization was made. As we went in Joseph Hunter was giving his views as to the rascality of the county court in appointing all railroad men for judges and clerks of the election. This was to give these officers a chance to cheat in the count which they had done. James Tucker knew that if five or six votes stood in the way, the rascally judges would not count them. Jas. Huston suggested that the best way to fight fire was with fire. Capt. Carter wanted a fair thing; he knew there had been illegal voting; that if the other side would select two men to our two and let the poll books be examined. He was interrupted by East and Hunter who inquired if he didn't know that the other side would agree to no such thing; that they were all a set of rascals and would of course try to conceal their rascality.

Capt. Carter now took a man (name unknown to the reporter) to the farthest end of the room and had a long private talk. Hunter and Tucker kept up an animated conversation, to which Joe East would occasionally join in assent, about the rascality of the county court, the judges of election, the appropriation and its friends and of railroads and money men in general. Messrs. Murphy, Wyatt, Cropper and one or two others left the room. Capt. Carter then joined the crowd and the talk became more general. Moses Howell had done all he could honorably to defeat the measure but he was beaten and he was willing to abide the result. Some man remarked that he hardly thought it worth while to try to contest by throwing out illegal votes because our side had put in about as many illegal votes as the railroaders and when they go to throwing them out one of ours counts two of theirs. Joe East knew he was swindled; he was confident of that; let there be another election; we can import men enough from Montgomery county to beat 'em; we've got as much to feed imported voters as the railroaders have. Rufus Hall thought this election might be set aside but that the railroaders wouldn't stay bent. Joe East was in favor of making 'em so sick of that game that they'd puke. Capt. Carter thought it useless to move in the matter unless the county court could be prevailed upon not to order a new election (not reflecting that the county court has no option in the matter), because in that event the measure would be carried by a still larger majority. East wanted to know if the county court didn't slip in at a called session and make the order for the election? If that's the case what's the use of relying on the county court for anything? Capt. Carter said he would agree to anything fair; if a contest was decided upon, he would bear his share of the expense. Some man said that if it went to the supreme court it would cost more than it would come to and maybe then they wouldn't gaud it. Rufus Hall said we were bent and

we'd better stay bent and not spend any more money. East wanted to prevent swindling in the future. Tucker thought we might write on and see what it would cost to contest in the courts, and if it was too much we could let it alone. He thought fifty cents apiece would answer, and he was willing to go to that figure. The effect caused by the avowal of this opinion was too comic to describe. Capt. Carter looked as if he didn't know whether to laugh or get mad. Hardin Halcomb opened his heart and declared that he would give six bits. It is evident from this that Hardin's mind and heart and soul are enlisted in the cause.

Some one suggested that the proper way to proceed was to consult Henderson. Capt. Carter had no confidence in the honesty of Henderson. To this it was said that Henderson could be trusted in this matter because he was a friend of the river road and an enemy of this one. Capt. Carter thought that Capt. John M. Reeds, who knew a good deal of law, could give them some advice. This didn't take at all, as several said that Reeds belonged to Womack and that Capt. Dick knew a good thing too well not to be in favor of this measure, especially as it didn't cost him anything. East thought a rascal of a lawyer just the kind to get in this case; he even felt a little rascally himself. James Tucker wanted the farmers of Bedford township to give these rascals of Troy to understand that if they voted another tax upon us we'd come down upon them and not leave one stone upon another in the place. This atrocious sentiment was very promptly rebuked by Capt. Carter, who said that would be an exhibition of mob violence. That's what I want, said Tucker. I want to see the heads of these people strung upon the top of the steeple of this house. That's what's the matter. I want this swindling and rascality to stop. Yes, said Hunter, I want that to be put on the record.

The general tenor of the sentiment, especially among those who were competent to take a common-sense view of the matter, was to the effect that further action was scarcely advisable. It was finally decided, however, to hold a meeting for further conference on Saturday of next week. The demoniacal threats of James Tucker and Joseph Hunter are only in keeping with those used by some of the enemies of the appropriation to intimidate the friends of the measure from voting, and of which the killing of Aleck Carter and the beating of Wright Nichols by Rugg and his friends, were the direct consequences. Tucker and Hunter have the temerity to proclaim themselves willing to enact the role of murderers and rioters. It might be well to remind them, for their own benefit, that the law-abiding people of this county are able and determined to see that the supremacy of the law shall be maintained at all hazards, and that its vengeance be promptly and effectively meted out to those who violate it in order to obstruct the accomplishment of the will of the people.

Whatever may be done in the premises, the friends of the measure have little cause to fear the result. Those who boast of being able to have illegal votes thrown out should remember that it takes two illegal votes cast for the measure to offset each one cast against. That there were illegal votes cast against the appropriation can be fully substantiated. We have a partial list of their names on file. We have what will be still more damaging to the cause of the contestants—the names of several who were prevented from voting for the measure by threats of hanging. If the men who made these threats desire to have their own acts investigated, we don't know that anybody will particularly object.

DENTAL.—Dr. W. W. Birkhead will be in Troy on Monday the 29th inst., to remain a few days, when he will attend to any work in his line which he may be called upon to do.

LOST.—Two silver spoons, one marked "H," and the other "V. M. H." A liberal reward will be paid for their return to Dr. Hunt.

The wheat prospect in this county is good notwithstanding the extreme cold weather of the past winter, especially for that which was drilled.

ANOTHER JAIL BIRD.—John Mulheron was committed to jail last Thursday night on a writ issued by Esq. Gibson of Falmouth, charged with stealing a pocket-book containing something more than twenty dollars from August Sulmer.

LEG BROKEN.—As the Ashley brass band was returning from Hucksstep's concert at Liberty school house, Nineveh township, last Friday evening, the wagon was overturned by the carelessness of the driver and one of the members had his leg broken. Several of the instruments were badly damaged.

DEATH OF AN OLD CITIZEN.—Mr. John Daniel, of Hurricane township, died last week. He was an old citizen, having settled in this county nearly forty years ago. He was a useful man in his community, and by his uprightness and strict integrity had secured the respect and confidence of his acquaintances.

PERSONAL.—Col. Hull was in town Monday.

Rev. Chas. Halcomb, formerly of this county, has settled in Carthage, Texas.

Dr. Geo. A. Mudd, who has been practicing medicine for the past four years in Panola county, Texas, arrived in town last Saturday on his way to his old home. His health is very much impaired.

BORN.

STEPHENSON.—Feb. 19, 1875, to the wife of S. J. Stephenson, a son—10½ lbs.

MUDD.—Feb. 7, 1875, to the wife of Francis S. Mudd, twins, both boys.

MARRIED.

THOMPSON—GARRISON.—Feb. 18, '75, at the residence of Mr. Jas. Hall, in St. Charles county, by Rev. J. W. Matthews. Mr. Robt. E. Thompson of Lincoln county and Miss Mary L. V. Garrison of St. Charles county.

TRAIL—COOSE.—Feb. 21, 1875, at the Baptist church in Troy, by Rev. Mr. Burnham, Mr. R. A. Trail and Miss Jennie Coose, all of this place.

Dr. W. W. BIRKHEAD,
DENTIST,
CLARKSVILLE, MO.,
Will visit Troy every two or three months, due notice of which visits will be given in the Herald.

R. H. NORTON, CHAS. MARTIN, JR.,
NORTON & MARTIN,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW & COLLECTORS
TROY, MISSOURI.
Particular attention given to controversies affecting Real Estate. We make a specialty of collecting all kinds of notes, bills, &c., at a reasonable commission. Office in the Bank building.

E. N. BONFELS,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
TROY, MISSOURI.
Will practice in the Courts of the 13th Judicial Circuit. Office in Bank.

JOSIAH CREECH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
TROY, MISSOURI.
Will practice in the courts of the Nineteenth Judicial Circuit. Satisfaction given or no charge made; also Prosecuting Attorney and Public Administrator of the county.

G. T. DUNN,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
NEW HOPE, MO.,
Also Notary Public, will practice in the Courts of the Nineteenth Judicial Circuit. Special attention given to collecting.
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R. C. MAGRUDER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
CAP-AU-GRIS, MO.,
Will practice in the Courts of the Nineteenth Judicial Circuit.
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FRAZIER & COLBERT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
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Will practice in the courts of the Nineteenth Judicial Circuit. Special attention given to collections and to the sale, purchase and leasing of real estate; abstracts of titles, warrants, deeds, deeds of trust and mortgages made on short notice. Large number of valuable farms for sale. Office on Main street in Henry's building, up stairs. [povrhu]

D. W. WHEELER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
TROY, MISSOURI.
Will attend to any professional business in the courts of the Nineteenth Judicial Circuit; also prosecuting attorney of the county and notary public.
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